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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/651,678	08/29/2003	Edward Michael Even	GE131915	9311
29827 7:	590 10/11/2005		EXAM	INER
FRANCIS L. CONTE, ESQ. 6 PURITAN AVENUE			HEINRICH,	SAMUEL M
•	T, MA 01907		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
<u> </u>	-,		1725	<u> </u>

DATE MAILED: 10/11/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary	10/651,678	EVEN ET AL.			
omee Action Gammary	Examiner	Art Unit			
The MAILING DATE of this communication	Samuel M. Heinrich	1725 .			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	i appears on the cover silee	et with the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by so Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the meaned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMU R 1.136(a). In no event, however, man, eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) statute, cause the application to become	JNICATION. By a reply be timely filed MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. The ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1	19 September 2005.				
	This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for all	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice und	ler <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935	C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are pending in the applica	tion ·				
4a) Of the above claim(s) 22-24 is/are with		·			
5)☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.	·				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	nd/or election requirement.				
Application Papers		•			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exan	niner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on 08/29/2003, 09/19/2		d or b) objected to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to		-			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner. Note the attac	thed Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	eign priority under 35 U.S.	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the	priority documents have be	een received in this National Stage			
application from the International Bu					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies	not received.			
Attachment(s)					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 		ew Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB	5) Notice	of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:				
S. Patent and Trademark Office TOL-326 (Rev. 7-05) Office	ce Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 10042005			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-6, 11-17, and 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) in view of USPN 4,967,655 to Holderegger et al and in view of USPN 6,200,689 to Ferrigno et al and in view of USPN 6,427,995 to Steinwall. With respect to (WRT) claims 1 and 11, AAPA comprises the description in the Specification of "Background of the Invention", and the Information Disclosure Statement (08/29/2003) particularly five photos of a "Conventional Shock Peening Alignment Fixture". The five photos show an upright clamp structure and a smaller clamp plate which is bolted to the upright. Both the upright and the plate have

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apertures therein capable of passing a laser beam therethrough for simultaneous laser processing of both sides of clamped work. Ferrigno et al show simultaneous laser processing of a workpiece using two angled and opposing lasers. Angled or tapered clamps are well known in the clamp art as disclosed, for example, by Holderegger et al. The use of a tapered clamp for simultaneous laser processing of laser targets such as targets disclosed as well known in the instant specification (Specification, Page 3, line 2 through Page 4) would have been obvious at the time applicant's invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art because the taper allows for simulation of actual laser processing such as disclosed by Ferrigno et al. The oval aperture, as opposed to the well known and illustrated round aperture, would have been obvious at the time applicant's invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art as being a change in shape for suitable access for an angled beam. Clamps having indents or seats for holding particular work pieces are well known as shown for example by Steinwall and the use of seats in any clamp face would have been obvious at the time applicant's invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art depending on a known work piece shape. WRT claims describing a change in depth of an aperture, the change in depth would have been obvious at the time applicant's invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art as inherent in a tapered apertured clamp. AAPA shows a base plate (five photos of Fixture). Ferrigno et al describe computer control and adjustable optics. The intended use of a computer for particular control does not impart patentability to the apparatus claims.

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Claims 7-10 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) in view of USPN 4,967,655 to Holderegger et al and in view of USPN 6,200,689 to Ferrigno et al and in view of USPN 6,427,995 to Steinwall as applied to claims 6 and 13 above, and further in view of USPN 3,711,712 to McLaren. McLaren describes the use of cross hairs with alignment of apparatus and work piece. The use of cross hairs with the AAPA clamp would have been obvious at the time applicant's invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art because they provide quick alignment.

Conclusion

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The cited art pertains to clamp and holder features.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Samuel M. Heinrich whose telephone number is 571-272-1175. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas G. Dunn can be reached on 571-272-1171. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

> Samuel M Heinrich **Primary Examiner**

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